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Docket No. 5-006US-FF

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### REMARKS

Entry of this Amendment is proposed because it narrows the issues on appeal and does not require further search by the Examiner.

Applicant respectfully requests a personal interview with the Examiner to discuss this Amendment at the Examiner's earliest convenience.

For the Examiner's convenience, Applicant's remarks submitted in the Amendment filed on February 17, 2004 are incorporated herein by reference.

Claims 1-21 are all the claims presently pending in the application. Independent claims 1, 6-9, 12, and 18 have been amended merely to clarify and define more clearly the features of the present invention.

It is noted that the claim amendments are made only for more particularly pointing out the invention, and not for distinguishing the invention over the prior art, narrowing the claims or for any statutory requirements of patentability. Further, Applicant specifically states that no amendment to any claim herein should be construed as a disclaimer of any interest in or right to an equivalent of any element or feature of the amended claim.

Claims 1-21 stand rejected on prior art grounds. Claims 1-12 and 14-21 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 102(b) as being anticipated by Flowers, Jr., et al. (U.S. Patent No. 5, 533,174; hereinafter "Flowers"). Claim 13 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being obvious over Flowers in view of Yacoub (U.S. Patent No. 6,452,692).

These rejections are respectfully traversed in the following discussion.

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## I. THE PRESENT INVENTION

The claimed invention is directed to a data communication system.

In the illustrative, non-limiting embodiment of the present invention, as defined by independent claim 1, the data communication system includes a client computer and a server being capable of communicating data with each other, wherein the client computer includes a first font transmitting unit for transmitting font information data representing fonts stored on the client computer and capable of being output at the client computer, and wherein the server includes a first receiving unit for receiving the font information data that has been transmitted from the first font transmitting unit of the client computer. The data communication system also includes a font search unit for searching for fonts, which are capable of being output at the client computer, from among fonts stored on the client computer and capable of being output at the server, on the basis of fonts represented by the font information data that has been received by the first receiving unit, and a second font transmitting unit for transmitting font information data representing the fonts, which have been found by the font search unit, to the client computer.

Independent claims 6-9, 12 and 18 define other exemplary embodiments of the present invention, wherein font information data representing fonts stored on the client computer and capable of being output at the client computer are transmitted from the client computer to the server and the server searches fonts stored on the client computer and capable of being output at the server for fonts capable of being output at the client computer based upon fonts represented by the font information data, so that

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the user of the client computer uses only those fonts that are capable of being printed by the server when creating documents to be transmitted to the server for printing.

Thus, the exemplary embodiments of the claimed invention enable the user to create documents using only the fonts stored on their computer (i.e., the client computer) that have been determined to be capable of being outputted by the server (i.e., printed by a high-quality printer connected to the server). In this way, the user can easily create documents using their own computer and transmit those documents to the server for printing by a high-quality printer for delivery to the user via mail, while having confidence that the printed version of the ordered documents will correspond to the documents created using the client computer.

## II. CLAIM REJECTIONS BASED ON PRIOR ART GROUNDS

### A. Claims 1-12 and 14-21:

Claims 1-12 and 14-21 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 102(b) as being anticipated by Flowers.

In the Response to Arguments, the Examiner alleges that Flowers teaches an FAF font server that receives print or display requirements received from a client (e.g., see Flowers at column 4, lines 28-36).

With respect to “transmitting font information data representing fonts capable of being output”, the Examiner alleges that Flowers discloses sending data from the client to the server to meet its capabilities (e.g., see Flowers at column 4, lines 50-55, and column 2, lines 64-67). Moreover, the Examiner alleges that Flowers teaches that the catalogues are client specified by licenses, applications, and other significant data

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(e.g., see Flowers at column 8, lines 37-48). Thus, the Examiner maintains that Flowers discloses all of the elements of the independent claims. Applicant respectfully disagrees.

Applicant submits that Flowers does not disclose or suggest “a first font transmitting unit for transmitting font information data representing fonts capable of being output at said client computer” or “a second font transmitting unit for transmitting font information data representing the fonts, which have been found by said font search unit, to said client computer” as recited in independent claim 1 (and similarly recited in independent claims 6-9, 12, and 18).

In the exemplary embodiments of the present invention, as defined by independent claims 1, 6-9, 12, and 18, the client computer transmits font information data, which represents fonts stored on the client computer and capable of being output at the client computer, to the server. Upon receipt of the font information data from the client computer, the server compares the font information data of the client computer with the fonts that are capable of being output at the server and transmits font information back to the client computer that represents only the fonts that are capable of being displayed at both the client computer and the server.

In this way, the user of the client computer can use only those fonts that are capable of being printed by the server when creating documents that are intended to be transmitted to the server for printing.

That is, the claimed invention enables the user to create documents using existing fonts stored on their computer (e.g., the client computer) that have been determined to be capable of being displayed by the server (e.g., printed by a high-

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quality printer connected to the server). Thus, the user can simply and easily create documents using their own computer and transmit those documents to a server for printing by a high-quality printer (and for subsequent delivery to the user via mail), while having confidence that the printed version of the ordered documents will correspond to the appearance of the documents created using the client computer and displayed by the client computer.

In comparison, Flowers merely discloses a font server that stores fonts for use by client computers. That is, Flowers discloses that the client computer sends a request to the client computer for fonts that are stored on the FAF font server. The request includes the client computers' capabilities, such as print or display requirements, not font information data that represents the fonts that are stored by the client computer.

For example, Flowers discloses that:

The FAF font server 16 then, based on the print display requirements it receives from the client (i) retrieves the appropriate standard font from the font storage devices 18, (ii) customizes the font, as necessary, (iii) renders outlines and/or bitmaps and (iv) supplies the outlines and/or bit maps to the client in a format which is compatible with the client's application software.

(e.g., see Flowers are column 4, lines 28-36).

In fact, one of the objects of Flowers is to relieve the client computer of the burden of storing the fonts by storing the fonts at the font server. That is, Flowers specifically discloses that "[t]he clients need not devote storage space to the fonts or devote processing time to the rendering manipulations" (see Flowers at column 4, lines 25-27; emphasis added).

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Applicant submits that, in contrast to the claimed invention, Flowers merely is requesting fonts (i.e., font outlines and bitmaps) from a font server (which stores all of the fonts) so that they can be used by the client computer.

On the other hand, the claimed invention transmits data representing the fonts (which the client computer already is capable of using) to the server to determine which of the client computer's fonts that the user should use to ensure that the server will be capable of accurately printing such documents created on the client computer. In other words, the font information data of the client computer is compared with the fonts of the server so that the user can use matching fonts when creating the document to be output by the server.

Thus, Applicant respectfully submits that Flowers neither discloses nor suggests the novel and unique combination of elements of the claimed invention or, for that matter, even contemplate the advantages derived from such a combination of elements.

To expedite allowance of the present application, Applicant amends the independent claims to recite that the font information is stored by the client computer (i.e., not by a font server) merely to clarify this feature of the present invention.

That is, in the claimed invention, the font information data represents fonts "stored on said client computer", and does not simply employ a font server (as disclosed in Flowers; e.g., see column 4, lines 25-27).

Instead, the claimed invention transmits data to a server to verify which fonts that are already being used by the client computer can be printed by the server and corresponding high-quality printer so that the user know which fonts to use (i.e., the

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matching fonts out of the fonts stored on the client computer) to ensure that the document will have the same appearance after it is transmitted to the server and printed by the high-quality printer attached to the server.

For at least the foregoing reasons, Applicant respectfully submits that Flowers neither discloses or suggests all of the features of the claimed invention, and therefore, respectfully requests that the Examiner withdraw this rejection.

**B. Claim 13:**

Claim 13 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being obvious over Flowers in view of Yacoub.

Applicant respectfully submits that claim 13 also is patentable for reasons similar to those set forth above. That is, Applicant submits that Flowers neither discloses nor suggests all of the features of independent claim 1, from which claim 13 depends.

Moreover, Applicant respectfully submits that Yacoub does not make up for the deficiencies of Flowers. Indeed, the Examiner does not even rely on Yacoub for these features.

Thus, Applicant respectfully submits that neither Flowers nor Yacoub, either alone or in combination, discloses or suggests all of the features of the claimed invention.

Moreover, Applicant respectfully submits that a person of ordinary skill in the art would not have been motivated to combine Flowers and Yacoub to arrive at the claimed invention, since Flowers and Yacoub merely relate to a font server and a

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printer server, respectively, and do not provide a reasonable motivation or suggestion for combining the references to arrive at the novel and unobvious combination of elements of the claimed invention.

For at least the foregoing reasons, Applicant respectfully submits that neither Flowers nor Yacoub, either alone or in combination, discloses or suggests all of the features of the claimed invention, nor would it have been obvious to combine these references to arrive at the claimed invention. Therefore, respectfully requests that the Examiner withdraw this rejection.

#### IV. FORMAL MATTERS AND CONCLUSION

In view of the foregoing, Applicant submits that claims 1-21, all the claims presently pending in the application, are patentably distinct over the prior art of record and are in condition for allowance. The Examiner is respectfully requested to pass the above application to issue at the earliest possible time.

As mentioned above, Applicant respectfully requests a personal interview with the Examiner to discuss the above remarks at the Examiner's earliest convenience.

Should the Examiner find the application to be other than in condition for allowance, the Examiner is requested to contact the undersigned at the local telephone number listed below to discuss any other changes deemed necessary in a telephonic or personal interview.

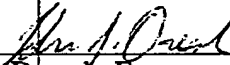
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The Commissioner is hereby authorized to charge any deficiency in fees or to credit any overpayment in fees to Attorney's Deposit Account No. 50-0481.

Respectfully Submitted,

Date: MAY 21, 2004

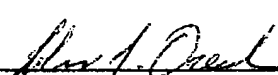
  
John J. Dresch, Esq.  
Registration No. 46,672

Sean M. McGinn, Esq.  
Registration No. 34,386

**McGinn & Gibb, PLLC**  
8321 Old Courthouse Road, Suite 200  
Vienna, VA 22182-3817  
(703) 761-4100  
Customer No. 21254

**CERTIFICATION OF TRANSMISSION**

I certify that I transmitted the enclosed Amendment under 37 C.F.R. § 1.116 to Examiner Benjamin R. Bruckart via facsimile to (703) 872-9306 on May 21, 2004.

  
John J. Dresch, Esq.  
Registration No. 46,672

Sean M. McGinn, Esq.  
Registration No. 34,386